The New York Store (ESTABLISHED 1853.)

Deepest Cut Yet

In Jackets and every one this season's make. Stylish, swell-the season's best at these prices.

Jackets in rough and smooth cloths, large full sleeves and ripple backs

and box fronts, former price \$8 ing materials, every one right up to date in make, former prices \$10 to \$15, cut now to...... 5.00 50 ladies' fackets in fine melton, beaver and chinchilla cloths, silk fined throughout, great full

sleeves, box fronts, ripple backs, etc., former prices \$15 to \$20, cut Nobby short box jackets, new in every way and material, silk lined broughout, former prices \$20 to \$22.50, cut now to...... 10.00 New fresh jackets, the season's finest goods, all silk lined throughout, elegant and handsome, form-

er prices up to \$25, cut now to ... 12.50

Pettis Dry Goods Co

AMUSEMENTS.

De Wolf and Edna Wallace Hopper. At the risk of inciting a family quarrel and sprouting a divorce suit between two of the most happily as well most grotesquely wedded people on the stage, one is compelled to join the names of DeWolf Hopper and Edna Wallace Hopper as twin stars in the revised version of "Dr. Syntax," given at English's last night. There is no license for this is any of the advertising matter with which Mr. Hopper's manager has placarded the town. No three-sheet poster couples the cognomen of the Hoppers, and where walls are decorated with lithographs of the magnetic comic opera comedian only cabinet photographs of the petite and charming soubrette, Edna Wallace Hopper, can be found. But that saws no congealed water, paraphrastically speaking. Edna Wallace Hopper was destined to be discovered some day, and may a suspicion that 'her two-and-a-half sized husband realized the inevitableness of the inevitable, and in the revision of "Dr. Syntax" had the part of Merope Mallow enlarged with a view to giving his accomplished little bouquet of a helpmeet the necessary opportunity. Even in the original version of the opera Merope now and then overleaped the bounds of the minor role and challenged Syntax for a share of the plaudits. With his well-known good nature, too great to harbor thoughts of jeal-ousy, DeWolf Hopper has now brought out his little wife, and she shines no lopger with reflected effulgence, but with a lustre that is all her own. In the famous school-room scene she sparkles like a polished gem, and in the second act, where Hopper has introduced a series of burlesque acts, in answer to numerous encores, Edna Wallace Hopper assists her gifted husband with more originality and entertaining comedy than Della Fox ever dreamed of creating The scene where Mrs. Hopper refuses to forswear bloomers and defies Hopper to do his worst is one of the cleverest burlesques the long comedian ever devised, and merited all the applause it received from the large

In "Dr. Syntax." DeWolf Hopper main-tains his unrivaled reputation as the leadcomic opera comedian of the country. His role has been supplied with more vocal numbers than in the original production and gives his wonderful singing voice something more creditable to do. This cannot fail of appreciation, because a better singing comedian has not appeared in comic opera. Hopper is exceptionally gifted vocarly and might sing in grand opera with great success. Mr. Hopper impersonates a jolly up-to-date pedagogue who is very fond of the pupils of Minerva Academy. The plot of the opera is very simple and need hardly be described at length. The principal characters are the young ladies of a swell boarding school, and the young students of a neighboring college. The love affairs of the young people which naturally spring up, affords the amusing complications in which Mr. Hopper appears as a benevolent genius. Niobe Marsh, a charity pupil, is persecuted by Scowles, a wicked professor of the college who is madly in love with her, and who is the very opposite in char-acteristics to the good Dr. Syntax, but she finally eludes her tormentor, and is tri-umphantly led to the altar by her rich and aristocratic suitor, Arthur Barringa young Englishman, and a nephew of Lord Lawntennis, an eccentric British nobleman, who is making his first visit to America. The role of Niobe is essayed by Bertha Waltzinger, the prima donna of the organization, formerly a member of the famous Bostonians, and one of the best sopranos in the ranks of light comic opera. There is the fat girl of the school, Sally Dimple, played by Florine Murray, and the sleeply girl, impersonated by Ida Lester, who wears the fool's cap, stutters, chews gum and falls asleep at the slightest provocation, as well as Alice Hosmer. provocation, as well as Alice Hosmer, a capital singer and actress, who portrays the role of Zenobia Tropics, the stern preceptress of the academy. Among the men of the company are Edmund Stanley, who appears as Arthur Barrington, Alfred Klein as the eccentric nobleman, Lord Lawn-tenis; John Parr, as Jack Alden, a young collegian, and Tom Guise, as Scowles, the wicked professor. The scenery of "Dr. Syntax" is elaborate as well as appropriate and the dresses are a delightful series of quaint old-fashioned gowns. "Dr. Syntax" will remain at English's the rest of the week with a matinee to-

"Monte Cristo." "Monte Cristo," interpreted by James

O'Neill's excellent company, returned to the Grand last night, after an absence of seven years. O'Neill's Edmond Dantes has become one of the greatest impersonations produced on the American stage, and the theater-goer who has not seen it is rare. That the public is not tired of it cannot be doubted. A large audience attended the performance last night, and O'Neill received curtain calls after every act. The thrill-ing story which is told dramatically, with a dash of comedy here and there, still holds the attention of the audience as it did years ago. O'Nelll has certainly improved in his impersonation of the Dumas hero, the improvement being strikingly in evidence after the first act. The thrilling manner in which he announces the triumph over his enemies has a touch of mysticism that makes one's hair fairly stiffen.

The characters of the three villains, Villefort, Fernande and Danglars, are strongly portrayed by Albert Sackett, Walter Mc-Cullough and John Dixon, while Hallett Thompson as Nortier is simply captivating. William Dixon is an excellent Caderouse, and Miss Marie Floyd makes a hit in the brief role of the Fisherwoman. Florence Rockwell is becoming as Mercedes, and handsome later on as Countess de Morcerf. The company is large and the scenery com-plete and striking for melodramatic effect. "Monte Christo" will be given again Sat-urday night, To-night Mr. O'Neill will be seen here for the first time in "Virginius," and the matinee bill to-morrow will be "The

Park-Jessie Mae Hall.

Jessie Mae Hall, a very pretty little actress, new to the Indianapolis stage, began a three days' engagement at the Park Theater yesterday in "The Princess of Patches." This comedy drama is after the style of "Musette" and "Zip," plays made famous by Lotta years ago. It gives Miss Hall considerable opportunity to display her ability as a soubrette. She sings well, having a sweet soprano voice. In the company are O. W. Hall, Allen Balley and others. The former plays a tramp part quite cleverly, and the latter, who is an Indianapolis boy, does very well as Jack Merry, though the character does not give him as much opportunity as did that of the old man in "A Barrel of Money" in which he was last seen at the Park. The performance pleased yesterday's audiences greatiy. It will be repeated to-day and tomorrow, both matinee and evening. Walter Sanford's company in "The Struggle of Life" follows next Monday.

Mme. Modjeska Improving.

CINCINNATI, O., Jan. 23.-Mme. Modjeska is reported in better condition to-day, though still unable to say when she will he able to act. Her fever to-day is slight and she slept well last night. Her engagement for two weeks at Chicago, beginning next week, has been canceled. As soon as she is able to travel she will go to Chi-

Notes of the Stage. Leavitt's famous Rentz-Santley burlesque company will be at the Empire next week. W. E. Flack, ahead of "8 Bells," is here, doing the advance work for the Byrne Bros.' lively nautical spectacle which comes to English's the last half of next week. James P. Forrest is also here, bustling for | stead of tea or coffee.

the Gorman Brothers and their company. The latter organization will play "The Gilhoolys Abroad" at the Park the last of

PERSONAL AND SOCIETY.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence M. Foster left yesterday for Chicago, where they will reside. Mrs. George Weadon will entertain friends at cards to-morrow afternoon at her home, Mrs. E. C. Atkins will leave to-day for Laporte to visit relatives for a week or ten

Mr. and Mrs. Constantin Reigger have gone to house keeping at No. 376 North Illi-Miss Bessle Lawrence has returned from an extended visit to her grandparents in South Bend.

street, has gone to Harrison, O., for a Mrs. Mary Beal and daughter Maggle, of Rushville, are guests of Mrs. George Walton, on College avenue. Mrs. J. A. Dean, of Denver, Col., will come

Mrs. Anna B. Goudy, of 274 East Walnut

to-day to visit Mrs. Danforth Brown, No. 975 North Pennsylvania street. Mr. and Mrs. Herman Lieber, Mr. Metzger and daughter, Mrs. Struby, will leave soon for an extended trip to California.

Miss Kate Levering, of Lafayette, w has been the guest of Miss Edith Crose for a week, returned home yesterday. Miss Ida Purdy has gone to Louisville to visit her aunt, and next week she will be married there to a gentleman of Kentucky. Mrs. Philip Igoe and daughter have returned from Cincinnati, where they attended the marriage of Mrs. Igoe's brother, Mr.

Mr. Charles H. Walcott has gone to Madison, having been called by the illness of his wife, who was there visiting her mother, Mrs. Lanier.

Mr. and Mrs. J. K. Lilly entertained a celved a note from Mitchell asking him number of neighborhood friends at cards to call at the office, as there was somelast evening at their home, on North Penn-Miss Katherine Wood left yesterday for

Piqua, O., where she will visit an aunt for

a week, and then she will go to Cincinnati, to be bridesmaid at the marriage of a The young women of the Second Presbyterian Church are invited to a "comforttying" this afternoon to be held in the church parlors, under the auspices of the

Mrs. Adelbert Benson will receive ormally this afternoon at her home, No. 814 North Delaware street, for her guest, Miss Maud Casady, of Connersville. No invitations have been issued.

Miss Zollinger, of Detroit, who has been ending several weeks with Miss Fannie Fugate and other friends, left yesterday for their former home in Fort Wayne, to make a visit before returning home. Mr. and Mrs. Edward E. West, who have been making their home in Columbus, O., for some time, have returned to this city for permanent residence, and have gone to housekeeping on North Capitol avenue. Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Greene will leave today for Chicago, where they will spend a week with her parents, and early in February they will go to California, and after-

Mrs. Henry L. Wallace had with her to receive calls yesterday afternoon Mrs. Lew Wallace, of Crawfordsville, who is here for the winter, and Mrs. John M. Judah, of Memphis. The latter will leave to-day for the South, after spending several weeks with her parents, Dr. and Mrs. P. H. Jame-

ward to mexico, returning home some time

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Henderson celebrated the fifth anniversary of their marriage last evening by giving a card party. The favors the occasion. Mrs. Henderson's sister, Miss Shively, who has been visiting here for a few weeks, will return to her home in Covington, Ky., to-day.

Mrs. E. C. Atkins and daughters entertained about one hundred young peo-ple last evening in honor of their guest, Miss Elizabeth Guilford, of Philadelphia. The guests were welcomed in the drawing room and later all went to the ballroom, on the third floor, where there was dancing to the music of an orchestra. The ladies were assisted in entertaining by Mr. and Mrs. Jacquelin S. Holliday and Mr. and Mrs. Augustus Coburn Supper was served in the dining room, where the table was made attractive with pink roses and lights. Among the guests were Miss Rowland and Beals, Miss Foster's visitors, and Miss Risk, who is at Miss Butler's.

ZELLER-NANCE. Special to the Indianapolis Journal. BRAZII., Ind., Jan. 23 .- At 6 o'clock yesterday evening John Zeller, of Knightsville, and Mrs. F. W. Nance, residing south of the city, were united in marriage, Rev. Richards, of the M. E. Church, Knightsville, officiating. The groom is sixty-two years old and one of the most prominent block coal operators of the district, and is also a member of the banking firm of Zeller & Sigler, of this city. The bride is the widow of Frederick W. Nance, for many years prior to his death a prominent business man of

this city. MADISON WEDDINGS. Special to the Indianapolis Journal.

MADISON, Ind., Jan. 23 .- John Woodsmall, a railroad man of Louisville, and Miss Ursula Fay, of this city, were married here last night by Rev. W. R. Leeper, of the U. P. Church. Dr. H. S. Hatch and Miss Helen Daniel,

daughter of the late Capt William Daniel, were married at 8:30 to-night by Rev. Dr. J. H. Ford, of the M. E. Church. William Omer Leach, of Saluda, and Miss Belle Nichols were married last evening by Rev. J. L. Beyl, of the Baptist Church, SIXTIETH ANNIVERSARY.

Special to the Indianapolis Journal. KOKOMO, Ind., Jan. 28 .- Mr. and Mrs. David Houser, of this county, celebrated their sixtieth wedding anniversary Wednesday by a family reunion that embraced nearly two hundred guests of all sizes and ages. This was also Mr. Houser's eightysecond birthday. Mrs. Houser is seventy-

CITY NEWS NOTES.

Dr. Francis Shepardson will deliver a ecture on Thomas Jefferson at Memorial Hall Friday evening.

Hollweg & Reese received fifty-seven crates of English earthenware yesterday, on which they paid \$1,022.55 duty. There will be a good citizenship meet-ing at the Seventh Presbyterian Church to-night. Col. Eli Ritter will speak. Prof. Burrage, of Purdue, will lecture on water at Plymouth Church next Monday night, under the auspices of the Indianapolis Sanitary Association.

County Commissioner Harding, who has been ill for the last month and unable to attend to his official duties, is better and expects to meet with the board to-day. A course of free lectures on art, to be illustrated by the stereopticon, will be given this year by the Epworth League of the Central-avenue Methodist Episcopal Church. The first lecture will be on Michael Angelo, and will be given by Miss Georgia Alex-ander this evening.

Lemeke Building Elevator Falls. Two laborers employed at the Lemcke building, corner Market and Pennsylvania streets, had a narrow escape from sudden death yesterday evening. One of the wire cables attached to a small elevator used for hoisting sand and brick parted as a load of sand neared the seventh floor. The men were at work under the elevator between the timbers of the frame in which it works up and down. The elevator tipped

Used Mails to Defraud.

Joseph R. Barrett, of Anderson, arrested on the complaint of Postal Inspector Fletcher, had a hearing yesterday afternoon before United States Commissioner Van Buren. The charge of using the mails to defraud is placed against him. It is said that he ordered game and fish in large quantities in the names of other merchants and when they were offered for delivery by the express companies and refused, the express companies were compelled to sell them, when he would step in and buy them

Anniversary of Robert Burns. The Indianapolis Caledonian Quoiting Club will celebrate Robert Burns's 137th M. C. A. Hall this evening. Rev. George L. Mackintosh will deliver an address Burns. The Scottish Cheral Union, of Chicago, will take part in the concert. Miss Maud Gordon, High-land dancer; Miss Bessie McAlpine, Scot-

son, piper, will also render selections. cups for 25c means economy as well as health in the use of Postum Cereal in-

tish character songstress, and James Bry-

CAUGHT BY A SHARK

STORY OF A POOR MAN IN THE CLUTCHES OF A SHYLOCK.

Borrowed \$10, and After Paying Back \$15 Found that He Still Owed \$24.25, Which Might Yet Incease.

James Mitchell, an old man having an office in the Baldwin block, is a well-known character about the offices of the justices of the peace on North Delaware street. He is engaged in the business of lending money on notes secured by chattel mortgages on household furniture and other good collateral security. Some months ago George Stevenson, a poor man living on Locke street, says he had the misfortune to become hard pressed for money, when he applied to this money-lender for \$12, offering his household furniture as security. Stevenson says the old man refused to lend him \$12, but agreed to advance \$10, providing he would execute a note and mortgage for \$12. Mitchell representing to him the extra 22 was to pay for recording the mortgage and other expenses incident to making the loan, including notary's fees. At the end of the month, Stevenson says, he was unable to pay \$12, but paid \$2.50. This, he says, he did for six consecutive months, making \$15 he paid Mitchell, all told. Then, he says, he re- Charged with Stealing a Diamond Pin ceived a note from Mitchell asking him thing wrong with the papers. According to Stevenson's story, Mitchell then told him the note was overdue and he would have to give another in its place. In speaking about the case to his attorney, John P. Leyendecker, Stevenson said: "I wanted to do what was right and told Mitchell I would sign another paper if it was necessary. He wrote out a note and mortgage, which he told me were duplicates of the first, and I signed them. It is also characteristics. she must be mistaken. I didn't read them." Subsequently Mitchell assigned the one Thompson, so it seems. any rate, Stevenson received a letter from Thompson's attorney the first of this week, informing him that his note for \$24.25 was due and would have to be paid by to-night, or a suit would be instituted to replevin the furniture. In his extremity, Stevenson went to attorney Leyendecker, who agreed to defend the suit. He sent a letter to Thompson's attorney post haste, advising him to bring the suit immediately instead of waiting until to-day. So far nothing further has been heard of the matter, and it is thought no suit will be brought against Stevenson. Several attorneys said yesterday that a little resistance on the part of the victim goes a long way towards scaring off the money sharks in such cases. They have no desire to go into court, and the threat to do so is generally a mere bluff, made in the

hope of frightening the borrower into paying them more money. When the victims appeal to the courts for redress, one attorney said, they are likely to find the judges on their side, and the tendency of the courts is to allow the borrower to re-coup every cent that has been paid above night's meeting will be one of a public charthe legal rate of interest, no matter whether it has been paid under the guise of "ex-"extensions," or other illegal pretenses that are mere covers to an attempt to wring usurious interest from the poor. The courts are inclined to insist strenuously upon having it made clear to them by what sort of mathematical calculation a debt, originally \$10, can grow into one of \$24.25, with \$15 having been paid thereon in the mean-

IS IT PERSECUTION?

Slot-Machine Men Think Prosecution Should Be Stopped.

Yesterday morning in the Police Court the cases against T. K. Igoe and others, for maintaining slot machines, were called, and on the failure of the defendants to appear their bonds were forfeited. Behind this there is a question of justice that is causing considerable comment. To go back to the beginning, when the fight was begun against the slot-machine men they announced that they would secure an opinion from their attorney and would abide by it. When this opinion was rendered it was against them and they immediately called on Superintendent Colbert and informed him that they would discard the machines. At the same time he was asked to stop the prosecution of the cases then pending. He told them | perimented with in Brazil, the United that he would do what he could, but that the matter was out of his hands. He sent Captain Quigley to the Police Court to ask that the cases be continued. The reason for this action was that he thought the law had been fully vindicated and that the object of the prosecution had been gained. When the cases were reached on the docket yesterday morning the bonds were forfeited with no effort being made to secure the attendance of the parties concerned, who supposed that under their agreement to discard the machines the cases would be dropped. This action on the part of the court has caused considerable comment. Drs. Milburn and Sims have both said, since the decision of the machine owners was announced, that they thought now the matter should be dropped. Dr. Milburn, it is said, remarked on the street a few days ago that he thought the owners of the machines had showed that they are not men who are disposed to defy the law, but simply stood as a textile plant. It is said to be as which must be wide and long. If the for what they supposed to be legal, but strong as hemp, and that the fibre in its bows at neck and upon the hat are purwhen they found that it was not were willing to quit, and that now the authorities should be satisfied to drop the matter. Dr. Buchtel has expressed the same opinion. The case against Harris, who was charged with gambling on one of the machines, was continued indefinitely. Judge McCray says that the slot-machine cases pending in the Criminal Court will come up in their turn regardless of the opinion of Albert J. Beveridge. The defendants, the court says, can come into court and have the cases disposed of if they desire. "The primary object of the law," he continued, "is reformation, the secondary object is example, and it is usual for the court

to deal more leniently with cases where the first principle only is involved. A disposition on the part of the slot-machine

men to obey the law would certainly stand in their favor." Prosecutor Wiltsie said that he did not understand that the slot-machine men were trying to evade the law. They simply questioned its validity, and, finding it to be operative, would be willing to quit.

COLONEL WALKER UPHELD.

G. A. R. Committee Stands Firm an Demands Railroad Concessions.

The following telegram was received last night from Chicago: Commander Walker and the executive committee of the G. A. R. met to-day to consider the attitude of the roads of the Western Passenger Association | in refusing to grant a thirty-day limit on to one side in its fall, spilling a lot of sand. Glancing up they saw the elevator falling and barely had time to escape when it struck the floor with a loud crash at the spot where they had been standing a moment before. tickets to the annual encampment at St. Paul. It was definitely decided that if the roads refuse the extension the encampment will not be held in St. Paul, but before selecting another city it was decided to make another effort to gain the desired concession. An appeal was made to Chairman Caldwell, of the Western Passenger Association, to call a special meeting for the purpose of reconsidering the matter. The chairman promptly sent out a circular

to the roads and will call the meeting if two or more reads express a desire that he should do so. Under the association agreement he cannot call a meeting unless requested by at least two roads. If the meeting is not called, the executive committee will move the encampment, in

all probability, to Buffales. There is a strong opposition among many of the roads to meeting the low rate made by the Soo line for the encampment. The roads say they were aware of the intention of the Soo line to put in a rate of 1 cent per mile when they made the rate they now have, and that on this business the competition of the Soo line will not cut a great figure with them. The chief objection, however, remains as before-the roads are afraid of the demoralization that may result if they grant the extended time limit asked by Commander Walker.

Too Late-They Were Married. John Wrench and Lillie Burns were appeared at the county clerk's office greatly | much expert testimony perturbed, and anxious to know if the li-cense had been granted. He said that his Andirons and Iron Linings. Jno. M. Lilly.

son was a minor, and the family was opage. Wrench lives in this county, but his bride comes from Johnson county

ON EVEN GROUND.

Chairmanship Contest Seems to Be Even Closer than Supposed.

The contest for the chairmanship of the Republican State central committee is still the sole topic of conversation wherever politics is discussed. Even the Democrats have thrown aside all else and talk of this one all-absorbing question. There has been no change in the situation during the last twenty-four hours, except possibly to define the lines of preference in some cases a little more clearly. From the statements of eight of the new committeemen, it develops that Gowdy and Nebeker each has three pledged to support him, while two decline to state their preference for publication. Of the other five, it is believed that each candidate has a pledge from one, while the other three are noncommittal. This seems to narrow the contest down to almost even ground, with three men holding the decision n their power.

George McCulloch, of Muncie, whom the Times, of that city, named as a candidate for the chairmanship, has stated that under no circumstances could he afford to accept it, on account of his large business interests, which would suffer by his neglect. Mr. McCulloch is connected with the Muncie street-car system and gives most of his time to the active management of that

RAILROAD MAN ARRESTED.

from a Fellow-Worker.

"Nels" Miller, formerly an employe of the Big Four railway in this city, was arrested last night at Shelbyville on the charge of stealing a diamond pin of "Mart" Wilson, also in the employ of the Big Four. It is said he confessed to Marshall Sparks and told where the pin had been left in pawn, and that he has been arrested a number of

It is also charged that while he was in this My wife was with me and told me after-wards they called for \$24.25, but I thought of his fellow-employes and represented to the man's wife that her husband had sent him after a suit of clothes. The woman suspected nothing and gave Miller the clothes Miller is in jail at Shelbyville and will be arraigned to-day.

Lumber Men Return. The Retail Lumber Dealers' Association and guests returned from the South yesterday morning after a week's pleasant trip. The party visited the battlefield near Chattanooga, the yellow pine districts of Mississippi and the cypress forests of Louisiana. Three days were spent in and about New Orleans. The trip was pronounced by all as the most pleasant ever taken by the association.

Deaconess Home Annual. The Protestant Deaconess Home and Hospital annual meeting will be held Friday and Sunday nights at Zion's Church, near Illinois street, on Ohio. The meeting Friday night will be for the election of officers. Four trustees, two pastors and two

THE RAMIE INDUSTRY.

Interest Manifested Concerning Experiments with the Fibre.

New York Post. Reports through the State Department and private letters concerning the experiments with ramie or rhea grass (more com-monly known as China grass), already reported, are creating considerable interest in this country, and manufacturers are studying the process. While the culture and treatment are not a new industry by any means, it has never received much im-

petus here. The scientific name of the rhea plant is Urtica or Boehmeria nivea or tenacissima: other and more common names are raie, rhea fibre, China grass, karso, and China tschu-ma. An authority sates that the plant resembles the European nettle, and is peculiarly adopted to tropical or semi-tropical climates. The root is perennial, and the plant itself shoots from four to six feet above the ground each year. The fibre is tenacious and fine. Of the different species of the plant what is known as Boehmeria nivea is a product of India and China, and has gained the name of "China grass." Boehmeria tenacissima is considered of great value and has been one of the chief textile plants in Southern Asia, Sunda Islands, Malacas, Mariana Islands, and China and Japan for many years. This species is called rhea, because it has a different kind of down on the back of the leaf. The two species have been transplanted and ex-

States, Mexico, Australia, Northern Africa and in some parts of Europe with indifferent results. Felix Max Raabe, a Frenchman, who has given the plant and its possibilities the study of a lifetime, is authority for the statement that the reason ramie has made little headway is that the stalks of the plant have been treated while green and sappy before the fibre had time to cure and become fixed, soft and fine. Mr. Raabe has overcome many difficulties in the treatment of the fibre, and has invented machinery which is a commercial success. It removes the bark and waste part and returns a fibre from one to four feet in length in perfect condition, and by the same means yarns are now being turned out at a cost materially below that of hemp or flax. Stanton Hill, of London, who is an expert on all fibres, believes that ramie can be profitably cultivated in all the Southern States.
But in the countries mentioned above it grows wild, and what cultivation will do is now a matter of conjecture. Ramie forms a peculiar combination in its worth claimed, would improve both qualities; in fact, the little ramie now cultivated in eastern Asia is manufactured into the most expensive cloths, but they are not ex-ported, on account of their high price. A history of the plant shows that in 1820 a few plants were shipped from India to England, where they were treated and used in the manufacture of rope. In 1853 (or thereabouts) the fibre was recognized as valuable in the far East, and was spun into some of the finest "counts" of flax yarns, as high as Nos. 240, 250 and 260. Then there was a lapse, but in 1868 a premium of £5,000 was offered by the Indian government for a machine to work ramie to produce a fibre that could be spun into yarn. It appears that the premium is still unclaimed, but possibly this is due to the

exactions of the reward. The harvesting of the plant is another matter that was to be considered. Overripe fibres are said to be harsh and brittle, and that, of course, makes them unsatisfactory for textile purposes. The plant must be cut when fully developed, but before form-ing seed and beginning to die, It is, therefore, of the utmost importance to those who contemplate the culture of the plant to extend the harvesting over several days and to limit the cutting to only properly matured stalks, which insures uniformity of stalks

Regarding ramie yarns and cloths it can be said that the Castlefield mills, owned by James Linlay & Co., Derby, Eng., are operating a mill devoted entirely to the oinning of ramie yarns, and this same conern has gone even so far as to send one of its representatives to Belfast, Ireland, to place before the most celebrated linen manufacturers the availability and value of ramie spinning. Consul James B. Taney, of Belfast, says that it is estimated that by mixing ramie with linen an excellent cloth can be produced from 12 to 15 per cent. cheaper, and, while equally merchantable, an article that meets the popular demand.

Knitters at a Concert. London Letter.

The fact that the English are a thoroughly practical nation is more firmly implanted in my brain each year that I live among I went to a charming and very "smart" concert given yesterday afternoon by Mr. David Bispham the American barytone, at St. James's Hall. On the stage at the back of the platform are arranged semicircles of seats, which are occupied by people who do not care to pay for a more expensive though less conspicuous vantage ground. Seated well to the front, and in the full sight of a crowded audience, were two elderly ladies with "shovel" bonnets. queer cloaks and mittened hands, knitting away for dear life. One was engaged in the manufacture of a heel of a red sock; the other was no less busily engaged on the leg of a white one. During the singing of Mr. Bispham's most heart-reaching songs these two old ladies pursued their monoton ous industry. They reminded me of the fates, and only wanted a third female to make the picture complete and up to date.

Sad Experience.

Brooklyn Eagle. The Doctor-You'll come around all, right, granted a marrizge license at 11:30 o'clock same thing."

yesterday. At moon the father of Wrench The Judge—Yes, doctor; but I've heard so

FOR WOMEN'S READING

WHAT SOUTHERN WOMEN DO TO KEEP THEMSELVES YOUTHFUL.

The Shirt Waist to Be in Evidence Again-The Homely Girl in Fashion -A Leap Year Query.

A Southern woman, who was a belle and beauty in her youth, and who, at the age of sixty, possesses the slight, rounded form of a girl with the mental and physical activity that accompanies it, has, says a writer in the New York Tribune, set forth for her young relatives a number of hints and suggestions for being pretty, sweet and attractive generally, which have come in her experience. The care of the health and complexion is a duty, she declares, which every mother owes to her daughters, for their happiness in life depends to a great extent on the intelligent development of their strength and beauty. In her opinion, whether the complexion be good, indifferent or even bad, to bestow a fair amount of care on its improvement and the various small items appertaining to the health and appearance is only rational. To get these she advises the eating of a great deal of chopped meat, without any potato in it; the drinking of little fluid of any kind, except strong tea, and exercising a great deal without drinking, and abstaining from bread and butter and sweets. Lemonade, acid drinks of all kinds and saline mineral waters are excellent, she declares. She prescribes a glass of clear water taken be-

fore breakfast. To get fat, she says, one must eat vegetables and sleep after each meat. Retire at 9 o'clock, and lie in bed half an hour after waking in the morning. One must laugh a great deal; drink water by the pint or quart; drink weak and sweet tea, with plenty of milk in it; take cod-liver oil and sweet oil as much as possible; eat abundantly; put plenty of butter on one's bread, and not be shy of ales and sweet wines. Five pounds a month have been gained under this regimen, and if an unusual amount of sleep is secured, double that amount. To have a white skin, eat no meat whatever. Become a vegetarian. Once in six weeks or so partake of fresh meat. Drink much water, eat little grease and touch neither tea nor coffee. For breakfast eat oatmeal and oranges, for dinner fruit, nuts, fruit tea, preferably quince tea; graham muffins, cauliflower croquettes, marmalade and dishes of stewed vegetables. This diet is said to be not bad when one is used to it, but it is dangerous unless the doctor per-

To become muscular, walk a great deal, carrying something always in the arms. Rolling a hoop is recommended, and lifting something each day is advised. Avoid straining or tiring one's self. Eat meat, drink milk, practice bending backward, foreward and sideways every day. At night rub about a tablespoonful of brandy or rum into the skin on the under part of the arms. To have plump hands rub them with sweet oil night and morning. Exercise them by rubbing together. Avoid tight sleeves and tight gloves. To keep the feet small, wear shoes as long as can be managed, but not quite so wide as necessary. Never indulge in old slippers about the house, unless they are snug in the width, and be careful of corns. To have a good color, wash the face with the juice of preserved strawberries in win-

ter, and in summer rub a ripe berry over the face. Bathe afterward with very warm For a smooth, white skin, without dieting, bathe the face daily with buttermilk. A preparation of tincture of benzoine and rose water is recommended insteau. Use creams, but never cheap creams; they

must be compounded of fine and pure ma-To have one's garments sweet scented make sachet bags and slip them in the linings of dresses. They will, if good in the beginning, keep the scent for a year or more. Fold the bodices of the scented gowns away in air-tight boxes.
Of course, it is intended that those who would try these suggestions should first find out their physical needs in order to apply

the right remedy.

The Ugly Girl's Opportunity. Washington Post. The girl who is distinctly ugly is having a lovely time, for fashion has at last come her way, thanks to Aubrey Beardsley and to the poster craze. It is only imperative that a girl should have individuality and be interesting; then the homelier she is, the better. Indeed, the merely pretty girls are in despair, because such a one simply ruins her effect if she attempts the grotesque in dress or hat or headwear, while the ugly girl is instantly rendered distinctive by such a piece of audacity, and to be distinctiveabove all to be audaciously distinctive— is in these days to be a belle. The girl who dares and whose triumphant ugliness permits her to rear upon the sable abandonment of her tresses a nodding plume, set gloriously awry, is the girl who is just now in the swim. Or if she prefers to accomplish the trick with bows rather than with plumes, then here is a model. Made of brocaded black felt and chenille, with a wide poke front to the brim that narrows toward the back, this hat's low crown is encircled with small rosettes of black satin ribbon, striped with three rows of velvet at each edge. In front three loops rise and are held in place by a fancy buckle. At each side of the back three small loops are placed, and from these start two ribbons that form the tle strings, which must be wide and long. If the but this is not always desirable The effect of this freakish developmen isn't felt alone in headgear. The woman whose shoulders are actually bony, who can wear a pumpkin seed color gown, bare at the back, then put a long trail of scarlet flowers in the curved ear lock, sit

her shoulders, let her hair hang down over her ears so the tips of them show with her back queerly bent and look as is she were all right, whether you like her or not, she is the girl the men are looking at just now. Your poor, little pink and white girl with golden hair and a pretty pout would be simply lost in any rig. To be triumphantly ugly and to look as if you liked it, that is the secret. and, to tell the truth, the belle of last season and the type of girl who for years and years has been the belle and who expected, of course, to be the belle now, this is the girl who is tearing out her hair.

Fancy Work.

New York Ledger. In decoration for the house there ar some desirable novelties. One of the most sensible is a lounge cover, made somewhat after the fashion of the Turkish striped covers that have been so popular. This is made from strips of natural colored homespun linen. The stripes are about twelve inches wide and are embroidered in various spreading and open patterns, lattices, vines and leaves. When finished, these stripes are provided with crochet edges with loops through which braid or cord is run to lace the stripes together. There is about half an inch of space between the edges, and when this is filled in with a ribbon or galloon it is very pretty.
Ribbon work is fashionable and extremely effective for the amount of labor bestowed upon it. Ordinary taffeta ribbon is used.

and what is known as seam binding is use ful. A chrysanthemum made of seam binding ribbon is very attractive. A cover for a lounge is made of stripes of satin in black and orange. It was made for the home room of a Princeton student who is extravagantly luxurious in his tastes when under his own roof. The embroidery was conventionalized chrysanthemums. On the yellow stripes the flowers are made of white ribbon with picot edge. The stems are embroidered in natural colored chenille and silks. On the black stripes are heliotrope, old rose and yellow flowers. The stripes are lined with velvet and set together with green satin the color of the leaves and stalks. This joining stripe is an inch wide, and is set underneath the edges of the pieces which it joins. On these extreme edges are sewed at intervals of half an inch tiny crocnet rings in alternate black and orange. Through these rings are laced black and orange ribbons over the green space. At the ends there are tassels of orange and black ribbons. The lining is orange colored velvet, and a black satin ribbon is bound over the edges and embroidered down with feather stitching in orange

A Woman in a Quandary.

A woman of twenty-eight, who confesses to being an average woman, writes for ad-

"I am in a quandary, a leap year quandary, and perhaps you can help me out.

Last leap year I rather laughed at the privileges it conferred upon unmarried have always been impressed upon the sch

vomen, but four years make a different n a young woman's age and in what seems funny to her, and now I am looking upon this important question seriously. Once or twice already I have sounded one or two men of my acquaintance, but they appeared rather offish and I desisted. One of them a man I have known for years, said he thought if a woman loved a man truly it would be impossible for her to ask him to marry her. A woman's love, he said, was something that must be sought, and could not seek. Now, is that so? Isn't it just like a man's love which seeks? Another man I rather like, but he wouldn't be first choice, told me he might listen to a proposal if the proposer was rich. Can a wom-an win a man by loving him? That is to say, if he did not ask her, would it be any use for her to ask him? Granting that a man can coax a woman into accepting him, would coaxing have a similar effect on a man? If I am still willing to propose, should I merely hint around and let the man see what I think of him, or should come right out and tell him? If I did ask him directly, and he refused me, do you think he would respect my feelings and say nothing about it, or would he think it was a good joke to go around telling to all the other men? "Women don't consider it a joke when

so much on account of it?" The Use of Hot Water.

Pittsburg Dispatch. Its uses are so varied that they will serve being tabulated. Here they are: For bruises, hot applications will be found to dissipate the black look in a short time For headaches of all kinds, hot water wi

reach the spot sooner than anything else.

A cupful of hot water taken before break-

fast, with a little lemon added, and the

same before retiring, is very efficacious in

man asks them to marry, and why should

woman's love for a man that she will dare

a man do so? Isn't it rather a credit to a

keeping the system in a good condition. A hot bath taken frequently keeps the skin in an excellent condition, and is a infallible cure for weariness.

Coming in tired, if you can just disrobe quickly, jumping into a hot bath and then into bed for twenty minutes, you will be so rested that a whole evening afterward of dissipation will scarcely be noticed. The

bath must be taken quickly. When you lie down relax every muscle and make up your mind to sleep. Abstinence from food for a whole day, and drinking copious drafts of hot water, will be of benefit in cases of chronic con-

No family should be without two or three hot-water bags. The first cost is nothing compared with the amount of comfort they insure. For taking to bed with you of a cold night they are unsurpassed. To lie on when you have toothache, headache, neuralgia, they are a boon. Every woman's dressing room should have something to heat water quickly. If you have nothing better, get a one-burner coal-oil stove. The face washed in hot water and thoroughly rubbed with a rubber face brush will make a marvelous change in the complexion and remove blackheads. This treatment of the face will in a short time im prove the contour of the face and put a bloom upon the complexion that nothing

Shirt Waists.

Harper's Bazar. The dear girl readers of the Bazar wh have entreated it to "keep shirt-waists in fashion," forgetting that the Bazar merely chronicles the fashions without making them, may possess their minds in peace. The large shops are already displaying on their counters new cotton waists for the spring and summer of 1896. One great retail store is known to have bought 6,500 waists of a single favorite cut, with probably twice as many more of other styles. Madras, silk gingham, zephyr, grass linen, batiste and percale are the fabrics of these popular garments, and they are in solid grounds of quaint colors, or dotted, or else in checks and stripes. The chintz flowered waists that women of fashion adopted last year, the designs like foulards, are also occasionally seen. Those with buff ground, strewn with roses, were levely last summer with lightcolored skirts of covert cloth, but are not effective with black skirts. Turn-down collars of linen or of the fabric of the shirt will rival the standing collar, and the cuffs are cut to match. Ecru linen batistes. English holland and the familiar grass linen will be more useful for shirt-waists even than last year. They are more refined looking, are capable of being semi-dress, if well made, do not show soil, and are generally becoming. The new grass linens have stripes of color woven in, or else there is an all over design of flowers embroidered in white, cream tinted, or in colors, or else lace designs appliqued form their exquisite garni

From Here and There. Those who know say that belts will be very fanciful and elaborate for the com-

Yellow, in all the shades of the nasturtium and every tint between cream and gold, is in fashionable favor this season for collars and vests of dark woolen gowns. In spite of the fact that the immense sleeve has been frowned upon in high quarters, fashionable women in society con-

tinue to appear in sleeves quite as volu minous as ever. The bustle in a modified form is abroad the land and has already been donned b some of fashion's most faithful devotees. is on sale once again in most of the leading fancy stores of New York city. Emeralds, with rubies second in favor, are

said to be the leading jewel this season, always excepting the diamond, which is ever first. Opals are also popular at present, and pearls are considered especially suited

to young ladies. Small side combs with very fine gold or lewelled tops, or set with French brilliants, are extremely popular. Not only are they ornamental, but they serve to keep the hair neat. So very little fringe is now worn that until the brushed-back locks have grown longer they must be held in place by the use of these dainty combs. Among the new things for spring will appear coats of various shapes and lengths, most of them happy mediums between the overlong-skirted styles of a year ago and was heard: "That's no bad!" This characmost of them happy mediums between the the bobbed-off shapes of this winter; also round waists, with stylish, elegant belts and buckles, French redingotes and trimmed princesse dresses, gowns with peplum overskirts, tunics and slight paniers; yoke-top kilted skirts, gored skirts, slightly

reefed in circumference, and those slashed and panelled, will all be seen. A siver bowl with perforated cover is designed for such short-stemmed flowers as violts and pansies, flowers that, though lovely in themselves, it is often difficult to use to advantage. A perforated cover to a silver, china or glass dish may be contrived for such a dish by using pasteboard or the fine wire used for mosquito frames. Cut the required size, fill the vessel with water and on the network arrange a bed of green. The stems of the flowers are put through the openings into the water, and thus kept from slipping.

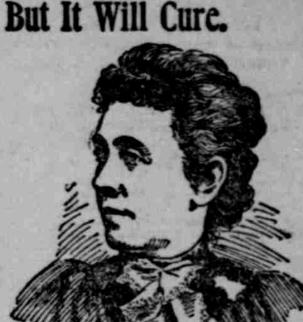
There appears to be a renewed taste for Grecian features in evening dress, this having a marked effect upan the corsage particularly. Elegant models are made flowing and easy in appearance, if not in reality, by the artistic arrangement of folds and graceful draperies from shoulder to belt, and the slender figure has more the appearance of being draped than if being encased in a snug corsage; and although nearly every bodice is glove-fitting, this effect is made to lose itself by the deft studied arrangement of soft draperies.

TEMPERANCE TEXTS.

Gotham Schools Take Up the Study of Narcotics and Alcoholics.

New York Letter in Pittsburg Dispatch. What seems to be a questionable course of study, judging, of course, from the com-ments of the press and the utterances of educators and the friends of education here, went into active operation in the public schools to-day. The hundreds of thousands of boys and girls who attend the seats of learning provided by the taxpayers began to-day to learn more about beer and whisky and cocktails, and rum, and gin, and tobacco and cigars and cigarettes, and other things that go to the making up of the stock in trade of barrooms than their fathers and mothers ever thought of knowing. The law now in force compels teachers to teach their pupils the "nature of alcoholic drinks and other narcotics and their effects on the human system, in connection with the various divisions of physiology and hygiene." The law also directs that this be taught "as thoroughly as are other branches, for not less than four lessons a week for ten or more consecutive weeks," in certain grades in all schols under State control: that to those too young to read oral in-structions shall be given, and for the others text-books shall be provided; that "for students below high school grade such textbooks shall give at least one-fifth their space and for students of high school grade shall give not less than twenty pages to the nature and effects of alcoholic drinks and other narcotics, but pages on this subject in a separate chapter at the end of the book shall not be counted in meeting the min-imum." As will be noted, there's no dis-cretionary powers lodged with those who "teach the young idea how to shoot," and possibly, from now on, to mix a "rickey" or a Manhattan. A majority of the principals of the public schools of the metropolis lined up against this addition to the curriculum, holding that this subject should not receive the same attention as others, especially when the evil effects of alcohol and tobacco

Will Not Perform Miracles



R. MILES' RESTORATIVE NERVINE cures nervous prostration. Not miraculously, but scientifically, by first removing the germs of disease, and then supplying healthy nerve food, increasing the appetite, helping digestion and strengthening the entire system. Desperate cases require prolonged treatment as shown by that of Mrs. M. B. Reed, of Delta, Iowa, who writes: "As the result of a lightning stroke, the physicians said I had a light stroke of paralysis, my limbs would all draw up. I Dr. Miles' would have throbbing in my chest that seemed Nervine unendurable. For three months I could not sleep Restores and for three weeks did

not close my eyes. Health..... prayed for sleep, and felt that if relief did not come I would be dead or insane. I took Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and the second night slept two hours and from that time on my health improved; slowly at first, but steadily and surely. I took in all 40 bottles, and I cannot express how grateful I am, for I am now perfectly well, and have taken no medicino for over four months." Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold by druggists on guarantee that first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on heart and nerves free. Dr. Miles Medical Co., Elkhart, Ind.



TOBACCO EVER SOLD FOR 10 CTS children. But their protests failed and the arguments of the text-book makers prevailed, the result of which will be a disarrangement of the present studies and possibly a shortening of the time now devoted to ther department branches of education. I went between the covers of a new textbook of physiology to-day and dug out a few quotations in the chapters devoted to iquors and tobacco. Here's a few samples; 'Men sometimes squeeze out the sweet juice of good fruits and make it into poisonous drinks. "A harmful drink called wine is made from grapes. No one should drink wine, for there is alcohol in it." "People used to think that there was no harm in taking a little cider; but we know

now that cider-drinking has made many drunkards. Cider drunkards are usually very cross. "Beer-drinking spoils a boy's chances of becoming a strong, wise or good man.' "The breath of a person who uses to-

bacco always smells very bad. Tobacco is an enemy to good muscles. It makes them weak and flabby." "If boys and girls expect to keep in sound health they must not form the habit of using tea or coffee. Nothing can take the place of cool water and pure milk." After the pupils have been taught all this and a whole lot more of the same character they are instructed in the methods of making beer and alcoholic drinks. This instruction is followed by a moral lecture that will probably be forgotten as soon as the little girls go back to their dolls and

the little boys hunt their bats, balls or In the unique text-books are poetical ef-fusions which bear a strong family resemblance to the later efforts of Alfred Austin, of "Jameson's Ride" notoriety. Here are a few of the lines that the children will be

forced by law to learn: "Cigarettes, they say, are harmless— Just a tiny little roll! But the appetite they waken

Soon might get beyond control; And tobacco chains would bind us, Slaves in body and in soul." And there are others. All of the above extracts are taken out of the primary grade book. The pupils in the higher grades are to learn all about cigarettes and how they are made, and how they are "harmful for the eyes;" nothing calculated to cast any reflection upon the people who "squeeze cut the sweet juice of good fruits and make it into poisonous drinks" or who grow "the vile weed," or who manufacture cigars and

feature of the new series. Scotch Caution.

'coffin nails." which fact is one redeeming

Detroit Free Press. There is a well-worn story of Sarah Siddons, which is nevertheless good enough to bear indefinite repetition. On her first appearance in Edinburgh the playing o the greatest tragedienne that ever lived was received by her Scotch friends with humiliating lack of warmth. In fact, there was not the slightest applause, and she vowed that if her next point failed she would never set foot in Scotland again. The point was given; there was an ominous teristically cautious criticism produced first a titter, then came a wild burst of applause,

and the immortal Siddons had captured the

Some say that the hypophosphites alone are sufficient to prevent and cure consumption, if taken in time. Without doubt they exert great good in the beginning stages; they improve the appetite, promote digestion, and tone up the But nervous system. they lack the peculiar medicinal properties and the fat found in cod-liver oil. The hypophosphites are valuable, and the cod-liver oil is valuable.

Scotts Emulsion.

of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites contains both of these in the most desirable form. The oil is thoroughly emulsified; that is, partly digested. Sensitive stomachs can bear an emulsion when the raw oil cannot be retained. As the hypophosphites, the medicinal agents in the oil, and the fat itself are each good. why not have the benefit of all?

50c. and \$1.00 at all druggists.